

## Everybody Joins in The Fun At Student's Union Carnival

On the evening of March 1 the local skating rink, swarmed with bunnies, Toni Twins, Robin Hood and Negroes of all sexes, as the High School Students Union Carnival got underway. In spite of an extremely cool breeze a good crowd attended and the affair was very successful.

One of the highlights of the carnival was "the little elf" who sheltered under a tea stool. This elf character was Cyril Knudson, aged 3 years, who, dressed in proper costume, rode his tricycle around the ice. The tea stool was mounted on the trike and the whole set up was "as cute as a bug's ear."

Those bunny rabbits, were their Easter bunnies or Mad March hares were very well done.

Marion Smallwood was the Scottish curlew whose outfit was complete with "beeson and stane."

And those turtles who skated on all fours. Eldred and Betty looked good enough for turtle soup.

The negroes were all good but special mention must be made of Messrs. V. Sampson and Cyril Smallwood who made the finest couple ever. They would make the Kingfish and Aunt Femina look like pikers. Cliff seemed to get astray from the skating rink a bit and next thing we knew the McFarland-Milne game at the mixed bonspiel found the Milne rink with five players, one of whom was a gigantic negro who swept a Milne rock the whole length of the curling rink with broom and bustle keeping perfect time the whole way. This sudden apparition

almost caused both rinks to lose the game.

We would like to see more of the grown folks dress up for next year's carnival. It does help out with the fun.

The Students Union wish to thank the public for such generous support.

The prize winners were as follows:

Youngest Person on Skates—Alan Halverson.

Oldest Person on Skates—Mr. V. Sampson. (not so very aged!)

Six and Under—Cyril Knudson, without skates.

With skates, Girls—Eileen Anquist; Boys—Ian Inglis.

6, 7 and 8, Girl's Fancy Dress—Betty Rae Kirkman.

Girl's Comic Dress—Carol Smallwood.

Boy's Dress—Harold Anquist.

Boy's Comic—Alan Symington.

9, 10, 11 and 12, Girl's Dress—Marion Smallwood.

Comic—Della Symington.

Boy's Dress—Joe Rohrer.

Boy's Comic—Ronnie Larson.

13, 14, 15 and 16, Girl's Comic—Alice Enger tied with Evelyn Orcheski.

Comic—Della Symington.

Over 16, Girl's Dress—Lorna Archibald tied with Aletha Hill.

Girl's Comic—Betty Funk tied with Eldred Fenton.

Boys Comic—Eddie Jackson.

Couples, any age, Dress—Lorna Archibald and Aletha Hill.

Comic—Johnny Hynka and Jackie Hines.

Judges: Mrs. H. Riley, Mrs. A. Larson, Mrs. V. L. Black.

## Parents Big Factor In Disease Control

Several cases have been reported in this area recently in which cases of infectious diseases among children were not reported to the Medical authorities and in which proper quarantine procedures were not carried out. This not only has been responsible for a further spread of the disease concerned and has thus endangered other children, but it has led to disputes between the responsible parties and then neighbors whose children in turn contacted the disease.

Local health authorities stress the point that too much care cannot be taken in preventing the spread of these diseases. Families that do not report infectious diseases are leaving themselves open to prosecution under the Health Act and are showing a very poor attitude towards their children. A disease that is mild in one child may be crippling or fatal consequences in the next one that contracts it.

There has been a considerable epidemic of Scarlet Fever in a mild form in the area during the winter. Because of its mildness some individuals have felt that twenty-one days quarantine is too long and have ignored the law in this regard. This has resulted in a further spread of the disease. When questioned on the subject Dr. J. D. Wallace, M.H.O. for the municipality, stated that a serious view of this practice must be taken and that prosecution would follow any further offences. Serious complications may follow even a mild attack of Scarlet Fever, and points must be responsible for reporting every case to the District Nurse or M.H.O.

Miss Lillian Tweedy, R.N., states that of the whole parents, are most co-operative in this regard but that there are some who hinder her investigations at every turn. It is to these people that the appeal of the M.H.O. is directed. If you are at all suspicious keep your children at home and report your suspicions. Only by the full co-operation of all parents can these diseases be kept at a minimum.

## CNR Train Service Back to Normal

MONTREAL, March 8—The following statement was issued here this afternoon by Donald Gordon, Chairman and President of The Canadian National Railways: "When coal shortages forced the CNR to reduce passenger train services in Canada by 25 per cent the Railway management promised that the trains which were being temporarily discontinued would be put back into operation as soon as conditions justified it. Now we are keeping our word. Full CNR train service will be restored as from Wednesday, March 8. All trains in Canada that stopped running because of the coal shortage will go back on their normal schedules. To the public who have given us their understanding support, we express our thanks and say that the Canadian National will, as in past years, continue to provide fast reliable passenger train services, the management has given instructions that coal consigned to commercial and other users be given preferential movement over our lines."

W. S. Thompson, CNR.

## Glen-Coa Gleanings

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Erickson have returned to Mt. Vernon, Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Spring of Mannville were recent visitors of Mr. and Mrs. P. Spring.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Bodry have had some arduous days of late as their little daughter Marilyn, lay very ill at Hardisty hospital. Everyone is rejoicing with them as Marilyn took a turn for the better last week-end. We hope it won't be too long before she may be able to be home again, her own cheerful little self.

Sharon Ladies Aid meet at the home of Mrs. M. Reitan on Mar. 16.

We thought the roster of shiny new car owners was complete hereabouts, but Mr. H. Fuder's name must now be included. Congratulations, folks!

Mr. and Mrs. T. Lyseng and little daughters of Wetaskiwin were visitors last week-end of Mr. and Mrs. N. Fluevog. Mrs. Fluevog accompanied them back and has spent this past week in Edmonton.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Halvorsen were Edmonton visitors for a couple of days this week.

## Kinsella and District News Items

Miss M. Aldridge who has spent the last six months at her home in England, returned to Canada last week and is spending a while with her cousin, Mrs. F. Murray.

The dance on Friday evening, sponsored by the Sports Club was very well attended. Quite a number of people from outside points attended.

Mrs. O. Olsenberg and Betty and Fay were visitors to Edmonton last week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Corbett were visiting their son and other relatives in the city on Sunday.

Congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. G. Klontz, new Jean Barker, on the birth of a daughter.

Don't forget to come to the annual St. Patrick's Dance, sponsored by the W.I. to be held in the Memorial Hall on March 17. Good music and good prizes.

Mrs. Frank Murray and Miss Aldridge spent a few days in the city last week.

Miss Lillian Loveseeth and Miss Allison Christensen spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. O. Loveseeth, north of Viking.

## Jarrow News

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Homan of Edmonton visited with the McEunices last week.

Mrs. F. Green and Robert McMurray spent a couple of days in the city recently.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Holt dropped in to see some of the Batts people on Saturday. They plan to visit again for a few days.

Joe Ingvoldson is back again at the garage and ready for all kinds of work.

Mr. R. T. Meakins and Mr. Olaf Lovig both celebrated their birthdays by having a number of their relatives and friends in on Sunday and we are glad to hear that both of these gentlemen are feeling much better after their recent illness.

Mrs. Stauffer of Tofteld is visiting at the N. Stauffer home and getting acquainted with the new grandson.

On Saturday night, March 4, Wainwright Commandos and Vermilion Tigers played the first game of the finals for the Craig Cup. The Commandos were victorious with a 3-2 score. Tuesday, March 7 Vermilion met at Wainwright and the Commandos were again victorious, the score being 6-2. The next game is Thursday night and we are hoping the series will only go the three games.

The next meeting of the Irma School and Home Association will be held in the Lunch room of the School on Monday, March 13 at 8 p.m. The chief items to be considered are the adoption of a constitution for the organization and the question as to what use the community is to make of the school auditorium. At the close of the meeting the Social Committee will serve lunch.

## At the Churches

AVONGLEH GOSPEL MISSION  
Sunday  
March 12 to 18

10:45 a.m.—Sunday School and Adult Bible Class.

11:45—Morning Worship service, with Rev. Lloyd Hansen, from Marden, Sask., speaker.

Tuesday  
8 p.m.—Bible Study and prayer service. Rev. Hansen will also be speaking at this service.

"For God shall bring every work into judgement, with every secret thing, whether it be good, or whether it be evil." Eccl. 12:14.

"The most solemn thing in the world is our accountability to God."

A cordial invitation is extended to all. Rev. R. E. Oswald.

## ST. MARY'S CHURCH NOTES

Service will be held in St. Mary's church on Sunday, March 12 at 2:30 p.m. The guest speaker at this service will be the Rev. Dr. Watts, a returned Missionary from Japan. Many of our friends have been with us on his previous visits to Irma and we heartily invite you to be at this service.

UNITED CHURCH SERVICES  
Sunday, March 12

Strawberry Plains—11 a.m. Class—11 a.m.

Worship service—7:30 p.m. Andrew Simon, Peter's brother, findeth first his own brother Simon—Philip findeth Nathaniel. John 1:40-41.

You are cordially invited to worship at these services. Minister Rev. H. W. Inglis.

## ALLIANCE TABERNACLE

Sunday, March 12  
10:45—Sunday School and Bible Class

11:45—Morning Worship service. Wednesday  
8 p.m.—Mid-week prayer meeting. We welcome you to our services. Come and bring a friend.

Pastor Geo. E. ...

G. F. WILLOUGHBY  
Optometrist

At WAINWRIGHT  
Every Saturday

Appointments at Walker's Jewelry

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Dental Surgeon

O. S. Hauck, D.D.S.  
—Phone 227—

Irma Office  
Every Thursday from 4 p.m. to 5 p.m. Appointments to be made at IRMA DRUGS

## Irma Times

Mrs. H. RILEY  
Local Editor

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## Southern Sayings

(Too Late for Last Week) ...  
Eddie Jackson and Jack McKie were Vermilion visitors last week as part of a curling team from Irma.

Mr. P. Funk returned to Calgary with Mr. and Mrs. Jack Taylor to meet Mrs. Funk who was returning from Saskatchewan.

Mrs. Jackson was a visitor to Wainwright last Friday to visit in the hospital. Reports him as coming along fine.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Cairns, Mrs. Jackson and Isabella were Hardisty visitors on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Reber and family of Fardisty were visitors at Roy Reber's home Sunday.

Week-end visitors to the Jackson home were Dan Larbins, Mrs. M. Reber and Faye, Mr. and Mrs. Bert Armitage and family of Kinsella.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hill and Mr. and Mrs. Pete Funk were first prize winners at the L.O.B.A. card party Saturday night.

CARD OF THANKS

I wish to express my most sincere thanks to the L.O.B.A., the Coulman Orchestra and all those who attended the Benefit Dance. I would like to thank the W.I. for their generous contribution and also to say a special thank you to Mr. and Mrs. Marshall for all their kindness and help on the morning of the fire.

10p Mrs. E. Murphy.

St. Mary's W.A. will hold a sale of Home Cooking, etc., in the Co-op store on Saturday, March 18 at 3 p.m.

REDUCED FARES TO CALGARY SPRING SHOW

WINNIPEG, Man.—To assist those desiring to attend the annual spring livestock show at Calgary, March 13 to 17, special railway fares to Calgary are announced today by R. H. Powers, vice chairman, Canadian Passenger Association. The low rate of one way fare and one half for the round trip will be good from all stations in Alberta and in all classes of accommodation.

Tickets will be on sale from March 11 to 16 and on March 17 for trains arriving Calgary not later than 1:30 p.m. Returning tickets will be good until March 18. However, if there is no train service on March 18, tickets will be honored on the first available train.

## Highlights Of Alberta Budget

Premier Manning presented his first surplus budget. The budget is for \$74, 079,791, with an overall estimated surplus of \$2,536,436.

All-time record of \$21,481,900 is estimated under capital account for expenditure by the department of public works. An additional \$9,113,093 is listed for expenditure under income account.

A new appropriation of \$25,000 is listed for the operation of a rental adjustment board in Alberta.

Petroleum and natural gas revenue is estimated to be up \$7, 900,000 on the 1949-50 figure.

Total appropriations of the department of public welfare amount to \$6,385,304, which includes provision for an increase or \$2.50 per month in the provincial supplementary old age pension. The adjustment increases the old age pensions to \$50 monthly.

The province's debt by June 1, 1950 will be reduced to \$110,628, 472, representing \$17,116 per capita. This is a reduction of \$56, 398,672 since March 31, 1936.

Sum of \$315,000 is provided for a new provincial jail at Bowden.

Legislation will be introduced authorizing the government to spend \$2,000,000 on a large scale irrigation development. This is conditioned on a dominion-provincial agreement.

Authority to spend \$2,000,000 as part of Alberta's share on construction of the Trans-Canada highway will be sought through legislation.

Department of education gets the highest appropriation under income account of \$11,220, 770. Of this \$850,000 has been allocated for increased grants to schools.

A new appropriation of \$50,000 is listed for hospitalization and treatment of children suffering the effects of arthritis. Polio-stricken suffers are to receive \$25,500.

Estimated liquor revenue of the Alberta government for 1950-51 is \$10,300,000. This is \$900,000 above the 1949-50 figure.

## In The Legislature

By W. Masson.

This week saw the continuation and completion of the debate on the Speech from the Throne.

Every member of the Opposition spoke and a goodly number from the Government side.

Hon. A. J. Hooke, Minister of Economic Affairs, told the House that nearly a million tourists visited Alberta during the year and spent over twenty-three million dollars while here. Sixteen new libraries were opened in Alberta last year, said Mr. Hooke, with the Government providing grants to assist them. During 1949, four thousand new British immigrants came to Alberta through the efforts of Alberta House in London and applications by people interested in coming here are now higher than they have ever been. 43 new industries were established in Alberta last year employing over 600 people.

Hon. C. E. Gerhart said that the County System will be experimental and only those areas will come into it that make a request. Under the set-up, Municipal and School boundaries will be the same and one body will govern the area. In some cases municipal hospitals will also be a part of the County System. It is not expected that more than a few will be established in this year to prove whether or not the change is of advantage to the areas involved.

Both the leaders of the Liberals and the CCF were opposed to the present oil policy but at the same time Mr. H. B. Macdonald, Independent Member for Calgary, thought this Province was most fortunate in getting the development that we are today and congratulated the Government on the way that it is running the affairs of Alberta.

Mr. A. J. Liesemer of the CCF spent most of his time arguing for the Beverage Dispensers in Calgary and finding fault with the hotels not serving the beer-drinking public satisfactorily.

Mr. H. B. Macdonald advocated driving tests and a closer checking on Alberta highways.

Closer scrutiny of highway traffic and tightening of liquor laws was advocated by the Government Member, Rev. J. A. Wingblade.

Gordon Taylor, Member for Drumheller, was disturbed over the number of Orders-in-Council being passed by the Dominion Government; 730 during the First World War, 82,000 during the last war and 5,400 in 1947 when there was no war.

The Government was strongly criticized this week by the Lac Ste. Anne Member, A. V. Bourcier who, while he sits on the Government side of the House, sits apart from the rest of the Members. He claimed that there were Communists in the Government and that Social Credit principles had been abandoned.

About twenty bills have been introduced into the House but only a minor change are being made by the Government and no particular change in principle or policy.

Friday night's sitting was well attended to hear the Budget address of Premier E. C. Manning. It was the largest budget in Alberta's history with an estimated revenue on income account of \$74, 789,550. The estimated expenditures on income and capital account will leave a balance this year estimated at \$2,536,436. For many years the budget has been estimated with a deficit and this year's estimated surplus may even be exceeded by the end of 1950-51.

Much valuable information on Alberta's oil industry was given by the Hon. N. E. Tanner which will be dealt with in the next article in this paper.

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## Underground Lake May Transform The Sahara Desert

When, in the spring of 1927, Professor Justin Savornin first declared that a vast subterranean lake—destined to irrigate thousands of new oases—flowed beneath the burning sands and lifeless rocks of the Sahara, only the scantiest attention was paid to his fantastic theory. A great and seemingly irretrievable disaster was then overtaking the Algerian Sahara. Ancient oases were perishing. Everywhere old artesian wells were slowly but surely drying up. It would be only a matter of time before the wind-driven sands smothered the last traces of greenery and life.

The problem confronting the French authorities was tied up with grave economic and social considerations. Inevitably the 600,000-old tribesmen whose forefathers had inhabited the wilderness from time immemorial would be driven northwards into the already overcrowded Sahara, where plans were already afoot for the migration of 1,000,000 Arabs to metropolitan France, or to Nigeria. The arrival from the interior of new vagrant hordes of paupers would spoil everything.

The years passed. More in despair than in hope the Algerian government finally decided to investigate the "mythical" underground lake, which Professor Savornin confidently asserted was the relic of a prehistoric age. Two hydrological expeditions were organized, and each was a failure on account of mechanical breakdowns. In 1937 a third and last reconnaissance was undertaken. At Ghardaia, 1,500 feet below the surface of the desert, the prospectors struck an apparently inexhaustible source of water.

Subsequent tests confirmed not only the existence, but the extent of the great lake under the Sahara. Bounded by the Atlas Mountains in the north and by the Libyan Desert in the east, it covers an area equal to the whole of France.

Exploitation of the lake was held up by the war, but the local authorities secretly prepared a ten-year plan for enriching the Sahara with 1,500 new oases which will accommodate more than 1,500,000 settlers. Now, with little publicity but much vigour, work has been started on this ten-year project.

Already the underground waters of the lake are gushing up to the surface for the eye to see. The initiated brain, however, is completely bewildered by the spectacle. What are the origins of the lake? What is its capacity, and how did Professor Savornin know it was there? All these mysteries the Professor himself patiently expounded.

"The first thing to understand," said the great geologist, "is that the crust of our planet is alive, constantly changing. . . . Its history could be deduced from the present-day composition of the soil. Inversely, the lessons of history were frequently—as in the case of the Sahara—as

## Bigger Bonnet Will Dominate Easter Parade

PARIS. — It'll take a new type headgear this spring to look fashionable in the Easter parades, say American buyers in Paris for the spring showings.

"The rather flattering off-the-face styles and helmet shapes which have been in fashion so long are definitely out," said Mrs. Louise Brooks-Fry, New York buyer.

"The new models sit squarely on the head and have brims that cover the forehead—I'm afraid that they are not nearly so youthful looking."

"It's sad for the women, but good news for the hat trade," commented Mr. Willink, Boston buyer.

Shady-brimmed boaters and elegant species of the Panama shape dominate the collection of spring hats now being shown by Simon Chang.

Both varieties sit square on the head and reveal a lot of back hair. Mannequins parading the new models had either Elton crop, ragamuffin or short-bobbed hair styles.

The boaters have flat or small pin-nacle-shaped crowns. Their brims start from nothing at the back and widen gradually to project horizontally in front.

The Panama shapes have brims turned at the back and shrunk to hug the shallow crown. They unfurl gradually and curve down over the forehead.

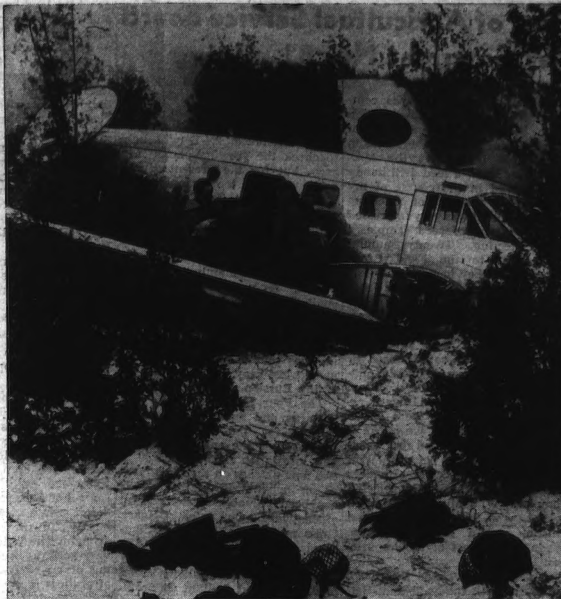
Colors are pretty. Abalone, sulphur and deep lemon are favored, but anemic shades are sometimes introduced, as in a natural Pullman straw boater garnished with black and chocolate roses.

Another designer, who introduces something different in the trimming line, is Maud Roser. She shows tiny arch-shaped bonnets with immense posies of violets or rosebuds placed to cover the back of the head.

Both designers show a few large picture hats in rough straw with plain round crowns and massive brims that dip at either side.

### GENERATING CAPACITY

At the beginning of 1949 Ohio's public utility stations had a total generating capacity of about 3,600,000 kilowatts—almost five million horsepower.



LEAF TO REACH WRECKED PLANE IN WOODS, RESCUE TWO—FOR THE MOVIES — Mercy mission into wild bush country ends successfully as R.C.A.P. paratroopers lift "injured" crewmen of "crashed" plane through window of fuselage. "Rescue," as realistic as it could be made, was carried out for the benefit of the movie camera. Men are all from R.C.A.P.'s Trenton-based para-rescue unit, which put on show during course of regular exercises. Group has carried out many rescues.—S.N.S. photo.



Injured airman is given first aid by Bud Cockerton, while two other paratroopers, Bill Farr and Roderick Robinson carry other injured member of the crew of "wrecked" ship to emergency first aid post they have set up. All have made many parachute jumps.—S.N.S. photo.

## Development Of New Sugar Beet Resistant To Disease Reported

DETROIT.—The development of a new strain of sugar beet, apparently resistant to both "black root" and "leaf root", was reported here.

Dr. George H. Coons of the United States department of agriculture told the American Society of Sugar Beet Technologists of the new strain. So far it is known only as 48B3.

He estimated that if its promise holds good it could cut crop losses in the Great Lakes area in humid years by as much as 25 or 30 per cent.

Dr. Coons said that the strain, developed in the Michigan and Minn.

sota experiment stations, now is being planted for seeds in Oregon.

Only 80 pounds of seed were available to start with, he said. He predicted, however, that by 1951 the department would have enough seed to release for commercial planting.

### TANNING LEATHER

Leather is tanned by soaking and kneading the skins in a solution of chromium salts, in order to transform the perishable animal substance permanently into leather that is pliable and wear-resistant.

## HEALTH

## Diet Important Factor During Pre-Natal Care

The object of pre-natal care is the health and safety of both mother and child, and every feature of modern pre-natal care is based on the assumption that these objects may really be attained, it is stated by the Health League of Canada's Maternal and Child Health and Welfare Committee.

It has been proven beyond the possibility of contradiction that careful attention to the various items of pre-natal care, of which diet is by far the most important, will tend to insure not only the health and recovery of the mother but the birth of a vigorous healthy baby and one with every prospect of survival.

"In an article—'The Importance of Pre-Natal Care to the Health of the Newborn'—in the magazine Health, Dr. H. B. VanWyck states that 'probably of paramount importance to the birth of a healthy, vigorous baby is the maternal diet during pregnancy.'"

Dr. VanWyck, who is Professor of Gynecology and Obstetrics, University of Toronto, and co-chairman of the Health League Committee, states that "there is no longer any doubt that a pregnancy guided by the proper pre-natal supervision of a conscientious physician promises with few exceptions, a normal healthy baby. Of late years, much interest has been shown in the study of the nutritional factor and it is becoming apparent that the nutritional case of the mother during pregnancy and during lactation is the most important single influence on the health of the population at large. The relation between a good diet in pregnancy and the birth of a healthy baby is well established and has been subjected to proof in many extensive large scale surveys."

The writer says the proper diet in pregnancy with few exceptions is the proper diet for the non-pregnant state, and the pregnant woman need make little alteration in her usual diet provided the usual diet is moderate, well balanced, and adequate.

He states that it is now widely held that a diet rich in protein is beneficial to the expectant mother as well as to the mother during the nursing period. This means the taking of meat and eggs daily. It is also now proven that both mother and child require adequate amounts of calcium and iron. The amount of calcium required in 24 hours for both mother and baby is contained in one quart of milk and, provided this mother, his baby, and the expectant mother, no further supply of calcium artificially through the medium of drugstore preparations is required, especially as there will be a certain amount of calcium in the other food products. The iron requirements which are important will be met by a diet with sufficient meat and pigmented vegetables; but the physician who may find anaemia in the examination of the blood may prescribe iron.

A proper diet does contain adequate vitamins with the important exception that vitamin D, which controls calcium and phosphorus metabolism, is more limited in its natural distribution than other vitamins; and, even in its common sources milk, butter, and eggs, it may be deficient in the winter months. Provided that the diet is adequate, the only artificial vitamin supplement required is in cod liver oil or oleum percomphum during the periods of the year when sunshine is likely to be scanty. Nevertheless, it may be rational for the physician to advise a compound covering all the vitamins to insure that, if the patient does not follow the instructions for a rational optimum diet, at any rate she will not suffer from any serious vitamin deficiency.

## Urge Farmers To Improve Dairy Cattle

EDMONTON.—W. H. T. Mead, provincial livestock commissioner, said improved breeding practices are prime factors in improving dairy cattle.

He told the annual convention of the Alberta Dairywomen's association that farmers should explore all new developments in breeding, feeding and management to realize the greatest economy of production.

If you have to take bitter medicine, place an ice cube on your tongue for a short time before taking the dose.

## Designers Present Posie-On-Straw Hats For Spring



Shown in New York fashion saloon, (left), this spring hat in passion pink straw has pink and purple posies set off with white edging. Posies again appear on this crisp gingham red and white check, (centre). It is trimmed with green satin ribbon. "Rounders" are made for travel, (right). Controlled by a single button, they come in a variety of colors and fabrics, can be packed in a handbag or purse, and put on in a jiffy.—Central Press Canadian.



## 1949 Annual Report of Agricultural Service Board Of The M.D. of Wainwright No. 81

Chairman, Councillor A. C. Archibald, Irma; Councillor P. T. Smale, Heath; Ratepayer J. A. Bell, Irma; Ratepayer D. H. Fokins, Chauvin.

District Agriculturist, J. S. Roblee, Wainwright; Field Supervisor, F. W. Maddox, Wainwright; Secretary-Treasurer, Chas. Wilbraham, Wainwright.

The board held four meetings in 1949 and dealt with a number of matters in the interest of the ratepayers and the district as a whole.

Some of the matters discussed and dealt with are as follows: Use of the National Film Board to assist the educational program of the Agricultural Service Board; Camera for use by the field supervisor and the slides to be used at agricultural meetings and on the film board circuit to assist in the extension program; T.B. and Bangs free area for M.D.; seed cleaning plant; 2,4-D distribution; food tax control; stop seeding orders and supervision parcels; purchasing of a power mower by M.D. to cut weeds on roadsides and the farms of defaulters under Weed Act; also a number of other matters too numerous to mention.

### Warble Fly Campaign

This service was offered again last spring and for the first part the response was very encouraging. The season between the time the roads were passable and the spring rush was very short, therefore enthusiasm dropped off very abruptly, and consequently we found it quite difficult to interest cattle owners in warble control. There were only two machines operating, the municipal sprayer and one privately owned. As I pointed out last year two machines are inadequate for this large area, especially when we are blessed with such peculiar spring seasons. The stand was taken that since the ground work is done and most of the ratepayers are familiar with and realize the importance of warble fly control, that the service would be available to those who request it, and we should discount the extensive campaigning. It is very essential that more machines be available before successful campaign can be realized. About 3,000 head were sprayed last spring.

### National Film Board

As a result of numerous requests from rural communities in the M.D. that were previously served by the National Film Board, the Agricultural Service Board and the municipal council investigated the possibilities of reviving the service. As it was found necessary that your field supervisor should hold a minimum number of meetings throughout the season, and visual aid is a great asset of these meetings, the National Film Board was incorporated into our rank and file.

Since commencing in April I held some 91 meetings in 1949 with 80 on the regular N.F.B. circuit. A special agricultural film was shown at almost every showing. Among these were the films entitled "Sole of Tomorrow," "Warble Fly," "Mastitis," "Just Weeds," "Rural Electrification," "Science Helps the Farmer," and "Vegetable Insects." At most of the meetings a fair discussion was held on some phase of agriculture. I personally feel that I have been able to make more contacts in this way and served a greater part of the district in a shorter period of time than by any other project the Service Board has sponsored.

It was originally planned to purchase a camera and slide projector for my use. It was to be able to take shots of subjects of agricultural interest in the district, and work up a series of slides and at each showings have the slides to stimulate discussion on some phase of agriculture. To date this part of the program hasn't materialized. I have found the N.F.B. circuit a great help in organizing different campaigns such as warble fly, Bang's disease control, etc. If the N.F.B. service is continued in 1950, we found that the best response ends about May 15 and that is about the beginning of the weed season. I carried on into July last year, therefore I slipped up on my weed campaign somewhat, although I did put in considerable time trying to do justice to two jobs at once. I drove 3,185 miles for the film program and put in 561 hours of extra time. A silver collection is taken at most of the points to assist in the purchase of new and permanent film equipment. Our present contract was out at the end of June.

### Seed Drill Survey

A seed drill survey was commenced last spring in co-operation with the Alberta Department of Agriculture. Samples were taken at random throughout the M.D. whenever I saw a seed drill handy to the road in the course of my travels. At the time of collecting these samples I was very impressed with the type of seed samples I was collecting. Twenty samples were sent to the Field Crops Branch and they in turn were forwarded to the Line Elevator Farm Service in Winnipeg where the official grading took place. No germination tests—samples graded on the assumption that percentage germination was satisfactory for the grade the sample would qualify for on purity standards. From the twenty samples, 11 were rejected, or 55%; two were No. 2 seed, or 10%; three were No. 2 seed or 15 per cent; and four graded No. 1 seed or 20 per cent. Wild Oats were the greatest offenders causing 73 per cent of the rejected samples. Wild Mustard, Ergot in wheat, wild buckwheat, Russian thistle, and a general mixture made up the rest of the impurities.

A condition such as the above should make it rather obvious that something has to be done in the very near future to improve the seed standards in the M.D. As long as we are going to continue planting weed seeds uniformly over the fields, then there is no use trying to combat the weeds.

### Weed Inspection Service

Eight part-time local weed inspectors were employed during the summer months, in an attempt to extend the service over as much of the districts as possible. A fair amount of coverage was made in most districts. Some 727 farms were inspected during the period, and from these reports approximately 60 per cent of the farmers were doing a satisfactory job of weed control. I am quite happy to report that in my opinion, the average farmer in the M.D. of Wainwright has become very conscious and is anxious to do a good job of farming. The condition of the summerfallow has improved tremendously. The increased acreage of early maturing barleys being used as cleaning crops is also a very good sign that the picture is improving from my first year in 1946. There are still several acres of Fall Rye being planted each year, in spite of the price dropping. This, I think, is sound basis to assume that the farmer is realizing that he cannot continue to live with the weeds. The weed inspectors reported a large number of fields being sprayed with 2,4-D. A large number of farmers also reported they contended that the cost of chemical was too high. The overall picture, so far, as ordinary farm weeds are concerned, appears to be good. But, so long as the standard of seed sown remains at the level this years survey showed, we will always be farming to eradicate weeds, rather than control them.

Canada and Sow Thistle infestations were very prevalent this year in some districts, particularly those districts where little or no weed inspection was carried on. Those particular areas had the most "Official Notices to Destroy Weeds" and "Condemnation Orders" written. This condition can be contributed mostly to the dry spring and early frost reducing the competition by cereal crops. The cutting and working of patches in the crop is increasing every year. This is only a temporary measure and an easy way out for the farmer on the spot.

Wild Oats are still holding their own. A few farmers are using early maturing barley to eradicate them. The straight grain farmers are still taking the heaviest loss. Wild Mustard is gradually spreading to new areas and can be seen growing along almost every road allowance. The farmers using 2,4-D are not having any trouble with Wild Mustard. Wild Mustard and Stink Weed are highly susceptible to 2,4-D.

Tartary Buckwheat has been found in very serious degree of infestation in the MD on two farms. These farms are being closely observed and recommendations issued for control measures. Four other farms have been reported with a light infestation. These reports have been investigated but no buckwheat has been found growing. Further investigations will be made another year.

The Elevator Agents have been very helpful in locating this serious weed, and I wish to extend our thanks to them for their valuable assistance. 2,4-D will help to check the growing plants in a crop, but for the present cannot be counted on too strongly. Tartary Buckwheat is only partially susceptible to 2,4-D, and then only under ideal conditions.

Russian Thistle took a heavy toll last season. This condition can be contributed mainly to the dry season. A number of farmers sprayed their fields with 2,4-D and realized the difference between an almost complete failure and an average crop. I feel that 2,4-D spraying was sold in the MD of Wainwright last season on the strength of the Russian Thistle control.

The Four Bad Weeds are still with us and appear to be under control for the present. Field Bindweed is the only one with a new infestation and it appeared in two new patches on the same farm as an original infestation. 2,4-D has been valuable in the control of this weed. One patch of Hoary Cress and one of Russian Knapweed have disappeared for the time being, this was due to a combination of Summerfallow, green 2,4-D and Sodium Chlorate. Leafy Spurge is still a very persistent pest and nothing seems to have worked very successfully as yet. We have six bad weeds growing in tubs at the office, these being Hoary Cress, Russian Knapweed, Leafy Spurge, Field Bindweed, Toad Flax and Tartary Buckwheat, all of these weeds can be found somewhere in the MD.

Toad Flax is the greatest headache in the MD of Wainwright at present, so far as weeds are concerned. This weed is spreading very rapidly and in most cases the farmers are very conscious of it and don't hesitate to make a report. This is one weed they really appear to be afraid of. Today, there are over 300 quarters in the MD infested with this weed in various degrees, ranging from very small patches to over 100 acres. Sodium Chlorate has been playing a wonderful part in the control of this weed but its use is limited to small patches only. The average cost runs around \$40 per acre in application of Sodium Chlorate and then you get a sterility of the soil up to four years or even longer. Some large infestations are creating a problem, for the reason that, as yet, we haven't got a cure-all for Toad Flax on a large acreage. The quarter section we took over in 1946 for the control of Toad Flax was turned back to the crown last fall, but not because it is free from Toad Flax. We used Fall Rye and Summerfallow as the general practice in the control program, and I feel we were gaining control, but far from eradication. I feel this quarter was serving its purpose very well as an experimental plot, and a lot of valuable information has been gathered to date from our trial and error method of eradication. Some 90 drums of chlorate were used in the MD of 1949.

Three farms have been placed under supervision due to the infestation of Toad Flax. No results are recorded as yet, this is a result of no crop being harvested, just summerfallow. An additional 3600 acres of cultivated land was placed under "Stop Seeding No-Till" in 1949. This makes a total of 6500 acres under notice to date. One order dating back to 1945 and still in force. 400 acres were released after the crop of 1949, this action involved four farmers who the Board considered had done a satisfactory job of weed control. The notices were placed on land found to be infested with Canada and Sow Thistle, Toad Flax, Wild Oats, Quack Grass and Wild Mustard. Those failing to satisfactorily control Canada and Sow Thistle were the greatest offenders. Renting land was also very prominent in the picture. A number of "Official Weed Notices" were issued by the weed inspectors but no serious action taken on our part. Most of the farmers receiving these notices were very co-operative and something had to be done. Others who didn't comply by the Act too readily had their farms condemned. No court action was taken, although we were tempted to do so in one or two occasions. I am personally opposed to court action if there is any other way out.

The Board recommended that the council purchase a Power Mower to be available to cut weeds on roads and on farms where the farmer has defaulted, or where land has been abandoned and the condition is a menace to the community. The possibilities of a suitable spraying unit to treat roadsides with 2,4-D and other recommended weed chemicals were discussed and various recommendations forwarded to council. The council was also asked by the Board to investigate the possibility of distributing 2,4-D chemical to the ratepayers at cost, and in this way encourage better weed control on border-line farms. The possibilities of central and more suitable seed cleaning plants for the MD were discussed, without a satisfactory decision being reached. A number of sprayers and dusters were operating in the district last summer with varying results. The MD sprayer only operated on an experimental basis as it is not suitable for extensive field work.

Demonstration Plots  
Demonstration plots were set out again last spring for the control of Canada Thistle and Wild Oats. These plots were to demonstrate cultural control of specific weeds using Olli barley as the competitive crop. As in previous years the early seeding for the control of Canada and Sow Thistle did not prove very successful, due mostly to the early frost and drought. The Wild Oats plots were very good, as usual. The late seeding of an early-maturing variety of grain is recognized as a general recommendation for this district. The early frost last fall lowered the germination and also the yield in some of the very late seeded plots. A small Field Day was held at one of the plots and speakers from Edmonton and Vermilion were present.

### "Save the Soil" Campaign

There were 34 farmers all told in the campaign for 1949. These being 24 from 1948 and 10 new ones for 1949. Judging was done by Mr. Hawker and Mr. Bentley from the School of Agriculture at Vermilion. Meetings were held after harvest with these men and Mr. Gordon Sterling of the Dept. of Agriculture in Edmonton as guest speakers. The winners of the different competitions were announced at that time. There were two competitions, the Best Farm and the Improvement competition. The Improvement competition has been set up on a five-year basis where you compete every year. The Best Farm competition mainly for the first year entries, following this you can only compete for the second every other year. Several of the contestants have had a definite cereal-farming rotation set up. The Wainwright District Chamber of Commerce and Agriculture have donated the cup for the Improvement Competition, and Municipal District of Wainwright put up the cup for the Best Farm competition.

### Back-Sloping and Seeding Of Roads

Several miles of road have been back-sloped to date in the MD in two divisions. The farmers along whose farms these roads have been built were very co-operative and gave their councillor full support. It will be several years before this type of road becomes too noticeable throughout the municipality, but it is very gratifying to see the interest taken to date in this type of road as recommended by the Board. Several more miles of approved roads were seeded to grass legume mixture last summer and fall, and this will continue as the roads are made ready. The seed mixture is supplied by the Dept. of Agriculture free of charge for approved roads.

### Bang's Disease Control and T.B. Free Areas

Bang's Disease is still raging in the MD. Serious losses were encountered by a number of farmers and ranchers last spring. New born calves succumbed to the disease. Indulgent Fever were treated. The Agricultural Service Board and interested farm groups and individuals organized different testing and Calfhood Vaccination done. Some 250 premises were visited by the Vet and 1399 cows tested for Bang's in 1949. Of those tested 199 were positive, and 37 approximately 20 per cent of the cattle were infected or 1 out of every 5 head. The Municipal Council in co-operation with the Board, are setting up the machinery to circulate a petition to declare the MD of Wainwright No. 61 a Bang's Free Area.

T.B. testing of cattle was commenced in the MD during the year on an organized basis in some communities. Petitions are on hand in the Municipal Office to also declare the MD a TB free area. These petitions will be circulated at the same time as those for Bang's which we hope will eventually declare the MD a TB and Bang's Free Area (Bovine).

Respectfully submitted by F. W. Maddox, Field Supervisor.

## Price of Food Boosts Cost Of Living Index

OTTAWA, March 4 — Higher food prices boosted the cost-of-living index three-fifths of a point to 161.6 points in January, first increase in the index in six months, the Bureau of Statistics reported today.

Prices shot up in January for beef, lamb, eggs, oranges, coffee and sugar, overbalancing a decline in the price of pork.

The index is calculated on the basis of the 1935-39 price average as 100. The standing in December was 161, resulting from five consecutive months of decline from the peak of 162.8 in July, 1949.

The food sub-index, biggest factor in the cost-of-living changes, swung up 1.9 points in January, first climb since last July.

Prices also were higher for domestic gas and electricity in several cities and for gasoline, theatre tickets and newspapers.

These price advances offset declines for dishes, soap and men's and women's wear.

Rent remained unchanged. A survey of rent is made only on a quarterly basis and is expected to be included in February's index.

The increase in the cost-of-living index from August, 1949, was estimated at 60.3 per cent.

Changes in food prices had the biggest impact on the prices barometer, the bureau said.

## WHY NOT TRAIN AS A NURSING AIDE

A recommended salary increase for certified nursing aides has been approved by the Nursing Aides Trainees Advisory Council. The recommended minimum salary schedule for hospitals is now: first six months \$100 monthly gross—second six months \$110—second year \$115—third year \$120 per month gross. The recommended minimum schedule for private duty is \$4.50 per eight hour day plus 50 cents an hour for overtime and meals while on duty. For full time home duty (a normal working day) \$100 plus maintenance.

At the end of 1949 slightly more than 300 Nursing Aides had been certified by the Nursing Aide School in Calgary. The school admits a class of 30 every six weeks. Cost of operating the school is shared by the Dominion and Provincial Governments.

This school offers the required approved training for young women anxious to enter the nursing field but who are unable to train as nurses for various reasons. The course is open to any girl with a Grade IX standing or its equivalent. The girls must be 17½ years of age and physically fit.

A certified Nursing Aide is entitled to be employed in hospitals or private duty. They are entitled to wear a special distinctive gray uniform, and a white cap with a vertical gray stripe. An attractive sterling gilt nursing aide pin now completes the uniform.

Due to recent changes the Nursing Aides' training now covers a 40-week period. The trainees have an initial 15 weeks at the school. This is followed by a field course of ten weeks in each of two hospitals. Finally there is a terminal five weeks back at the school.

Nursing aides are trained in basic nursing. The new training schedule provides enlarged basic training in procedure. The extra time in the terminal period allows instructors to place emphasis on training for home nursing and first aid.

## WARBLE FLIES

It may seem queer that we should be talking about flies at this time, especially when the winter has been so cold. But cold or warm there will still be warble flies in March and April to treat. I am more or less writing this as a reminder that spring will soon be making an appearance, and then you will be called upon to get your cattle treated by hand or power spray. I would also like to remind you that the two sprayers operating in the M.D. is not sufficient to do a thorough job. Therefore, I feel quite safe in saying that any young chap on a farm who wishes to purchase a sprayer can make fair wages spraying cattle and sheep and the spring. Further details are available from the office.

same time as those for Bang's which we hope will eventually declare the MD a TB and Bang's Free Area (Bovine). Respectfully submitted by F. W. Maddox, Field Supervisor.

## Seed Cleaning Time

If the seed has to be cleaned at home, now is the time to give the flanning mill its seasonal check up. Start by tightening the bolts and screws, suggests C. A. Cheslake, Extension Agricultural Engineer. Repair and replace any defective parts of the machine. Clean off the grease, dust and dirt, and lubricate all bearing surfaces. Inspect the screens, both for evenness of surfaces, and wear and tear on the perforations. A good job is not possible unless the screens are in first class condition.

The next step is to prepare the cleaning area. Have the floor as tight as possible and protect the mill from the effects of the wind outside. Another point to watch is that both cleaned grain and screenings can be picked up completely. When feeding the machine, make sure that it is level and that there is ample room to adjust and clean around it.

Choosing the correct screens is one of the important steps in good cleaning. Your instruction book should be your guide, but by using the screens as hand screens, a sample of the grain can be tested and the most suitable sizes selected to give the separation you require.

For satisfactory operation of the mill, the grain should flow in as uniform a stream as possible. This requires that the mill be operated at a constant speed and that the rate of feeding is slow. The wind should be used as much as possible to give a weight separation. This, together with screen separation, should represent a fair portion of the sample—from one-eighth to one-quarter or possibly more. Only a moderately heavy cut of grain is made on fairly good grading on size and weight basis obtained. Two or even more passes through the mill may be required for satisfactory results.



Dr. P. J. Draney, Director, Line Elevator Farm Service, Wainwright, Manitoba.

## Grain Crop Varieties for 1950

The use of improved crop varieties is one of the first principles of good farming. A brief listing of the grain crop varieties that are officially recommended for 1950 follows.

**Wheat.** The recommended varieties of common wheat for Manitoba are Thatcher, Redman and Regent. This year, Saunders is approved. In Saskatchewan, "Exeter," "Delta" and "Saunders" are the recommended varieties. Rescue is also recommended, but only where swiftness is a hazard. Of the hard wheats, "Exeter," "Delta" and "Saunders" are recommended for all soil zones in Saskatchewan. Rescue is recommended only where resistance to scab is needed. In Alberta, Thatcher and Saunders are the recommended varieties. Rescue is also recommended, but only where swiftness is a hazard. Of the hard wheats, "Exeter," "Delta" and "Saunders" are recommended for all soil zones in Saskatchewan. Rescue is recommended only where resistance to scab is needed. In Alberta, Thatcher and Saunders are the recommended varieties. Rescue is also recommended, but only where swiftness is a hazard. Of the hard wheats, "Exeter," "Delta" and "Saunders" are recommended for all soil zones in Saskatchewan. 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## CANADIAN RED CROSS SOCIETY BLOOD TRANSFUSION SERVICE

The Alberta Division of the Canadian Red Cross Society are anxious to contact anyone who has given twenty or more voluntary blood donations to the Society. A Certificate inscribed with the donor's name and signed by the Governor General of Canada, the National Commissioner, and National Blood Donor Chairman of the Canadian Red Cross, will be presented to these persons. Wartime donations to the Red Cross either in Canada or abroad may be counted, together with donations made during the past three years to the Society's free Blood Transfusion Service.

In order that the Certificates may be presented as soon as possible, those persons eligible are requested to contact the Canadian Red Cross immediately. Northern Alberta residents, from Red Deer north, should write to the Canadian Red Cross, Edmonton. Residents in southern Alberta are asked to contact the Red Cross, Calgary.

## CATTALOS WILL BE MOVED TO MANYBERRIES RANGE STATION

Cattalos which have been maintained at the Cattalo Enclosure, Buffalo National Park, Wainwright, Alberta, for many years for purposes of breeding, are to be moved to Manyberries Range Experiment Station in the spring, announced A. S. McLellan, herdmaster at Wainwright.

The name "Cattalo" was given to the progeny of parents both of which have both domestic cattle and buffalo blood, by C. F. Jones of Kansas. The name is often used however, to include hybrids and descendants from one pure parent. The term "hybrid" in more strict usage is given only to first-cross animals.

Sterility of males has been the big problem in the hybridization which is designed to produce a hardy, good ranging kind of cattle. None of the males except the 31/32 domestic, which is almost pure domestic, have been completely fertile.

The problem of sterility has been partially overcome as the work progresses.

The domestic animals and all calves at Wainwright are corralled during winter. All other animals stay in the enclosures and are fed hay or straw during cold weather. In 1938-39 ten male hybrid calves were left with buffalo dams all winter. They came through the winter in fine shape. The dams had nursed them all winter and up to the time calves were arriving when it was considered advisable to wean the yearlings. Buffalo cows do not wean their calves until spring.

Angus, Shorthorns and Herefords were all used in the cross-breeding work. In early stages of the work the Yak from Asia was also used but Yak crosses were largely stopped in 1928.

The animals were given T.B. tests and Bang's disease tests in 1939. Of 94 animals containing buffalo blood, only two reacted to the T.B. test, and one reacted positively and fearfully to the blood test. All reactors were first cross hybrids. In view of the fact that the slaughter tests at Buffalo National Park revealed the buffalo to have a high incidence of T.B. infection (over 50 per cent), the results of the tests on the cattalo herd are encouraging and indicated a high degree of resistance to the diseases especially since the hybrids are nursed by buffalo dams.

Colors are variable. A brindle pattern is common. This ranges from dark brindle; that is, broad black or brown stripes and narrow yellowish stripes, through medium brindle with a narrower black stripe and yellow brindle, resembling the zebra pattern. The color gives a faded, washed-out appearance in summer, but the winter coat is striking, although not desirable.

The few 7/8 domestics from Hereford sires give similar color type, though reds predominate. Some have an almost complete Hereford pattern.

The cattalos, Roman-nosed, hardy beasts, who can trace their American ancestry to long before Plymouth Rock, may make a major contribution to the Western Canadian range and grazing industry.

When they are removed from their Wainwright home next spring to the Manyberries Range Experimental Station they will be subjected to a feeding trial competition with the Manyberries Hereford herd and a herd of Brahmacrossbreeds which are to be brought in. May the best beasts win!

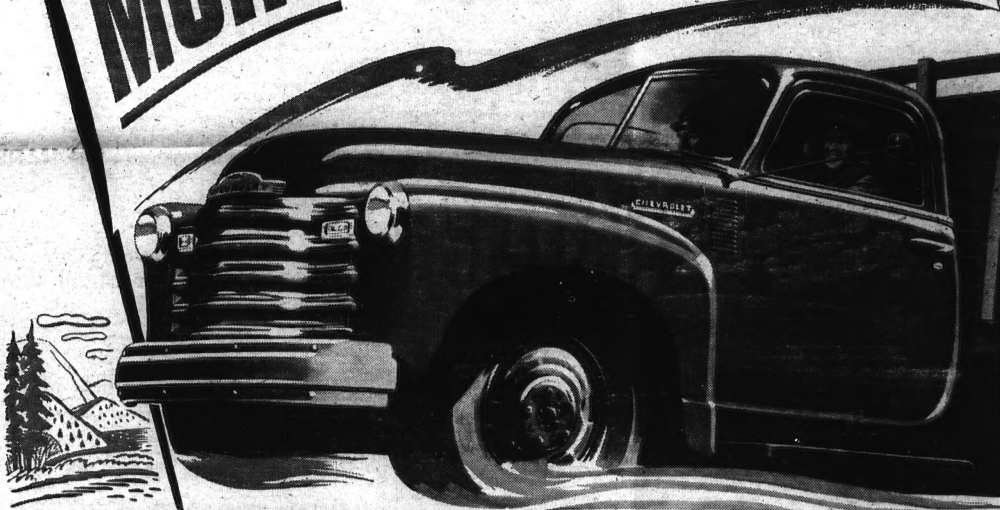
In 1948 there were more than two million telephones in use in Canada, and it was estimated that in that year there were 1,757 conversations per telephone.

## YOUR POTATO SEED SUPPLY

W. Lobay, Supervisor of Crop Protection, urges potato growers to arrange for seed now. The high quality of Alberta potatoes is recognized all over the continent, and the demand is keen. Much of our seed stock has already been ordered from outside the Province. Unless Alberta growers place their orders now they are likely to be disappointed.

An important factor in the production of good potatoes is the use of certified seed. Certified seed assures you of good quality stocks which are true to type. They are free from leaf roll and bacterial ring rot—two of our most serious potato diseases.

# MORE POWER TO YOU!



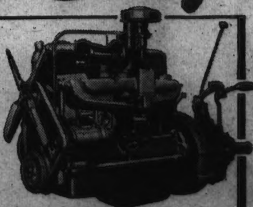
# CHEVROLET Trucks

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## Claims Planet Venus Nearly Hit Earth 3,500 Years Ago

NEW YORK.—A new celestial theory was given today—that the earth and the planets came into their present position only a few thousand years ago. This new theory was advanced by Dr. Immanuel Velikovsky, one of the founders of the University of Jerusalem, as a preview of his new book "Worlds in Collision", which will be issued in a few weeks.

The book upsets all cosmological assumptions that the solar-system planets have revolved in their present orbits for billions of years. With- in historical times—that is, the records of early men, the Bible and Homer—Dr. Velikovsky says, there are thousands of bits of evidence for the catastrophes that came from planets changing their orbits.

The biggest catastrophes came from earth and Venus nearly colliding—not once but twice. Dr. Velikovsky claims there is good evidence for these two meetings, that the whole world knew, saw, suffered and left plenty of records.

Venus, he says, arrived late in the solar family. She probably entered in the form of a comet. She may have originated from an explosion on the giant planet Jupiter, or have arrived as a comet from some distant part of space.

The first earth-Venus encounter is timed at about 3,500 years ago. That was the period when the Israelites fled from Egypt, and the Red Sea parted to let them through. Dr. Velikovsky explains how gravitational and electromagnetic disturbances from the two planets getting close might have accounted for the Red Sea dividing and many other events of that period.

## Canning Crops Are Big Business

Crops grown by Canadian farmers for commercial fruit and vegetable canning and processing are an important item in agricultural production. In 1947, materials used in 502 processing establishments in Canada amounted to \$89.3 million. Only ten years previously, in 1937, materials used were valued at \$30.6 million.

The canning and processing industry has made great strides in the last quarter of a century. Though the first canning plant was opened in 1878, at the turn of the century, 22 years later, the number had only increased to 80. At that time most of the work was done by hand, both the processing and packing of the food and the manufacture of the cans. Soon the hand-made cans were superseded by machine-made containers, but the lids were still soldered on manually. In 1910 the modern canning machine which sealed the container arrived, and the preparation and processing of the commodity, too, became more highly mechanized. Methods for the manufacture and packaging of jams, jellies, pickles, catsup and other products increased their tempo; slower hand methods giving way to the increasing use of machinery.

From that time on there has been a steady development of the industry in Canada. By 1930, there were 311 plants, turning out products valued at \$43 million, and except for a slight decline in the early thirties, the value of the finished product has increased steadily through the years. In 1947, 502 establishments turned out products valued at nearly \$153 million, a threefold increase over 1937. The 1947 valuation may be as much as \$175 million.

The development of the canning industry has been a boon to the housewife by giving her out-of-season fruits and vegetables the year round. It has extended the market for farmers enormously and quite large areas where climatic conditions are favourable produce extensively for the canning and processing industry. Additionally, it provides employment for many workers at the canning establishments. In 1947, over 17,000 workers were so employed who received over \$22 million in salaries and wages.

## Spray Hatband With Perfume

One of the newer and more economical uses of fine perfume requires an atomizer. A coat of scented spray on a hat band is a tricky way to perfume hair and to keep the inside of a hat fresh and fragrant.

Perfume experts do not advise placing perfume inside a hat band with a dropper. The scent, they say, is likely to be far too concentrated to get a subtle aura of scent. Some perfumes spot; others do not. At any rate, the experts say that perfume applied to clothing should be sprayed very lightly.

The hatband trick is suggested for women who like a lingering scent for their hair but who don't want to apply perfume to it directly. In France, when a woman has a shampoo, her hair-dresser will ask her if she'd like a "friction." A "friction" is a vigorous scalp massage with an application of the customer's favorite perfume in cologne form. Canadian women can get the same effect with a favorite bonnet, an atomizer and a small amount of perfume.

Fifty years later, a similar approach of Venus and earth may account for the sun standing still as reported in Joshua. The author says there is world-wide evidence the sun did stand still, because the earth's rotation virtually stopped for a while.

In those days when Venus was a new comer in the solar system, he estimates that she and the earth came too close once every 53 years. About 1,600 years after the exodus from Egypt, there was a second period when history indicates another major upheaval, again due to Venus. That period, says Dr. Velikovsky, is referred to in Homer's Iliad and in the prophecies of Isaiah. In the prophecies mountains are troubled, and human carcasses lie thick.

Mars and Venus got close also during that period and Dr. Velikovsky says the Iliad tells of the encounter.

He says that the earth's orbit changed more than once in those early historical times. Likewise the length of the year changed. There may have been as much as five days difference in the year. The length of the day altered.

The geographical position of the earth's axis—that is the North and South Pole—also changed. These pole positions changed repeatedly. He is not referring to the slow wobble of the poles which astronomy finds today and which changes the pole star once in 5,000 years.

With the poles tilting, polar ice moved down into latitudes of moderate temperatures. At the same time warm regions moved into the polar circles.

The magnetic poles reversed only a few thousand years ago. The moon's orbit changed and the length of its passage around the earth, called the lunar month, changed probably more than once.

## Babe Zaharias Chosen Greatest Girl Athlete

NEW YORK.—For 20 years a slender American girl of Norwegian blood has dominated women's sports internationally. So it was to be expected that Babe Didrikson Zaharias would be overwhelmingly selected as the greatest female athlete of the first half of the 20th century.

Eleventh and last of the sports titans chosen in the Associated Press mid-century poll, the babe is unchallenged in versatility. She won world fame at the 1932 Olympic games by taking two gold medals and losing a third on a technicality. In 1947 she became the first American to win the British women's golf championships.

She was noted even before 1932; she has gone right on winning after 1947. Out of 361 first-place votes cast by American sports writers and broadcasters, she received 319. Only 34 rated her in second place, and five in third.

Most scientists think that colds are transmitted through the air by viruses so tiny they pass through the finest filters.



HON. CHEVRIER GIVES MEDALS TO SEAMEN'S RESCUERS—Presentation of bronze medal to rescuers of seamen from flaming, oil-covered St. Lawrence river, was made by Hon. L. Chevrier, minister of transport, upper middle. Front row, R. L. Corneli, A. E. Casanove, G. Van Allen. Back row, G. and A. A. Corneli.

## Transferring Of Cornea Brings Sight To Blind Of 33 Years

ATLANTA.—A slender beam from a flashlight turned Mrs. Mary Ella Sams' world of darkness into one of light recently.

For the first time in 33 years she could see. An audience of 1,000 doctors watched as surgeons replaced the dead cornea of her eye with the cornea from the eye of a dead infant.

Although the operation was performed in Grady hospital, the doctors switched the operation by television from an auditorium several blocks away.

When the doctors peeled the band-

ages ten days after the operation from the eyes of the mill worker's wife, Mrs. Sams saw the slender beam of light from a doctor's flashlight.

She was so excited she couldn't speak. She has been blind since infancy.

Ronald, her 10-year-old son, couldn't wait.

"Oh, mommy," he begged, "Can you see?"

"Yes, son," she replied. "I can see some light."

Her husband, fathers, sisters, nieces and nephews crowded about her room, some crying, some laughing.

Ronald cried. Daughter Angelyn, seven, smiled and just wouldn't quit. Fellow workers of Mrs. Sams' husband, Emmanuel, 34, swarmed through Grady hospital.

Of course Mrs. Sams couldn't tell what they looked like. But the beam of the flashlight meant that pretty soon she could.

Doctors planned another cornea transplantation on the other eye after the first healed.

## Life Span In U.S. Marks Record

WASHINGTON.—The average length of life in the United States has increased to 67.2 years, the highest figure on record, the federal security agency announced. The agency's office of vital statistics based its calculation on 1948 mortality figures. The 1947 average life was 66.8 years.

"MADE HER CURIOUS. QUINCY, Ill.—When Mrs. R. H. Niggemeyer opened a can of sauerkraut for supper, she found some cabbage of an unexpected variety, a tight green roll on one side of the can. It turned out to be four 11-1/2 lbs. Mrs. Niggemeyer has written to the canning company about it. She isn't mad. Just curious.

Something better is quality's only rival.

## English Lord Seeks To Breed Perfect Spotted Mouse

WROTTSLEY, Staffordshire, Eng.—Step-faded ancestors, painted in sombre oils, look down severely on Lord Wrottsley as he plays with his mice.

But his lordship doesn't give a hoot for ancestral frowns. He is too absorbed in his hobby—raising spotted mice. His face lights up with merriment as he watches them.

"You see, I'm trying to get the perfect spotted mouse," he said. "By mating him regularly I should get a creature with completely round black spots and white underneath."

Each evening Lord Wrottsley studies his pets, washes them and dishes out their dinner of oatmeal. Then he enjoys a "romp" with them. Before mice, his main interest was rearing black cygnets. But one night the male black swan flew away from the ornamental lake at Wrottsley Park, deserting his bride.

"I got a new mate for her from the London Zoo," he said, "but my queen is temperamental. She didn't like the newcomer and kept him at pecking distance."

"So I took up keeping mice for a change."

Lord Wrottsley is a 77-year-old bachelor. His family dates back to the 13th century.

## LIBRARY GROWS

DAWSON CREEK, B.C.—Residents of this Peace River District in northwestern British Columbia did more reading in 1948. A library report showed an increase of membership from 231 to 307 during the year.

## OLD COUNTRY NAMES

WINNIPEG.—Prof. J. B. Rudnyk of the University of Manitoba says there are about 100 Ukrainian, 20 Russian, 20 Polish, one Czech and one Serbian place-names in Canada. Only about half the Ukrainian names, located mostly in the Prairie Provinces, have been officially registered with the geographic bureau.

To Feel Right — Eat Right

## TREATING THE TOTEM POLE

(By Lyn Harrington In C-I-L Oval)

"The rapidly disappearing totem poles . . . should be preserved, not only as a link with the past, but as examples of magnificent sculpture," declared the Federation of Canadian Artists in a recent brief to the Canadian Government.

While the artists were drawing up their brief, the University of British Columbia was quietly going to work. Chemists and laboratory technicians joined in the search for the best methods and materials. Their findings are presently being applied to a group of Kwakiutl carvings.

Totem pole, carved reaching its zenith about a century ago. These poles were carved of western red cedar, which is famous for its resistance to decay. But exposed to all weathers, eventually the poles were attacked by boring beetles, battered by winds, weakened by fungi. The wood checked and split; poles rotted at the ground and crashed.

In preserving the poles, all decayed wood must be removed before applying a preservative. In older work concrete was used on the backs and bases of the poles. With the development of chemical wood preservatives whose usefulness became well recognized during the war, the work can now be done more satisfactorily.

These preservatives contain chemicals which are toxic to wood destroying fungi and insects while neutral to man and are usually swabbed or brushed onto the wood. Better still is the immersion of wood in a bath of preservative where possible.

New pieces carved as replacements or as patches must also be treated. They are nailed into place, and sealed with plastic wood or plastigum. Large cavities are filled with tar (asphaltum) mixed with sawdust, or with hot paraffin wax under pressure, in preference to concrete fill. Fragile portions of the pole may be strengthened by stepping them in synthetic resin.

Native pigments, predominantly red, black and white, were obtained from vegetable dyes and from burned, powdered rock, mixed with salmon eggs or fish oil. Though beautiful, advise an expert, they were not as durable as today's commercial paints. To match the original colours as closely as possible, park officials found it necessary to shut-down paint used. Where the poles were not to be painted, the chemists suggested coats of spar varnish.

Totem poles are indigenous only to the narrow coast of British Columbia and southeastern Alaska, and nowhere else in the world. On a hundred lonely beaches these massive wood-carvings stand in perilous angles, ready to topple. Chemistry can now preserve them.

## Dwarf Apple Trees For Small Garden

The dwarf apple tree will never entirely replace in our hearts the old apple tree, often neglected, and sometimes with a dead or broken limb here and there. The old tree was a delight to see when in full bloom and again when ready for the harvest, and it provided shade in summer and shelter from the full force of cold winds in winter. Come summer, come winter, the old apple tree influenced the pattern of our daily lives.

But in recent times there has been widespread interest in growing dwarf apple trees in the small garden. In fact, so extensive has this interest been, that nurseries specializing in the propagation of these dwarf trees have not been able to supply the over-growing demand.

Dwarf apple trees are propagated on a particular rootstock known as Malling IX. At the Experimental Station, Summerland, B.C., on gravelly loam soil, under irrigation, trees on this rootstock have commenced to bear in the second or third year from planting. At ten years of age, and spaced eight by fifteen feet apart, some of the trees undergoing trial have a height of seven feet and a spread of eleven feet. On this dwarfing stock, varieties appear to retain the annual or biennial bearing habits which they have when grown on standard stocks, says A. J. Mann, horticultural official at the Station. Some of the heaviest yielding varieties have in their "year of bearing" produced at this rate of 75 to 90 pounds of fruit per tree. The fruit tends to be large but of good quality and it keeps well. Varieties which are doing well on this stock include Cox Orange, Delicious, Golden Delicious, Jonathan, Jubilee, Lodi, McIntosh, Newtown, Rome Beauty, Spartan, Stayman, Winesap and Yellow Transparent.

In propagating trees on Malling IX stock, the bud should be inserted somewhat higher than normally practised. This precaution is necessary to ensure that the union between rootstock and scion is kept well above soil level when the tree is planted in the garden. With the tree so planted there is little possibility of the scion variety rooting and mitigating the dwarfing influence of the Malling stock.

Necessity never made a good bargain.



BOY "NOT AFRAID TO SLIDE" DROWNS IN ICY CORNWALL CREEK.—Shouting that he "wasn't afraid to slide," Roger Trotter, six (left), went on thin ice of a Cornwall, Ont., creek, drowned in 10 feet of water. Because of ice, first efforts to recover the body were unavailing. Police rounded up crew shown cutting openings in the ice for dragging operations, (right). Two young friends of boy, aged seven and nine, made unsuccessful rescue attempt. They then ran to police for help.



## OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—

## Happy Ending

By Jeanne O. Wennenkamp

IT WOULD take a minor miracle to bring this day to a happy conclusion. Mary Cody, sitting alone, watched the last few hurrying customers desert the lunch room after the noon-hour rush. Her cup had cooled untasted, and she signalled the waitress for another pot of tea.

"So this is it," she thought. "For years you live on schedule. You dash out of the office at twelve-thirty, hurry through lunch, maybe stop for a trifle if you have time, then back to your desk." Her dark head, with its two wings of white at the temples, bent over the replenished cup.

"Then suddenly, without warning, it's all over. You're out; fired. You sit drinking tea all afternoon . . . or as long as your money lasts. Everybody except you is in a hurry; everybody else in the world is needed somewhere."

She picked up a spoon and stirred listlessly.

"What next?" she asked herself. "Where does a middle-aged woman with a sick mother-to-support look for a job? Not the department stores; they want young girls with trim figures and bright business, and Mary looked at the waitress who was briskly clearing the next table. "And not restaurants. Vitality is what they demand . . . and a strong back." She picked up a newspaper and turned to the advertisements. "Help Wanted—Female."

As if set in red type, the words jumped at her: "Girls wanted . . . Young ladies." Attractive young woman needed for office work. Under 35. . . Girls . . . Girls . . .

"Is there no place at all for an older woman?" Mary asked herself. "Just what is one supposed to do? Quietly blow away like a sere and yellow leaf?"

She began, for the first time, to think of women she had seen, all the little, inconspicuous shadows who had fringed her own busy days.

How could one, after years of feeling necessary and important to the welfare of a flourishing business, suddenly join these lost ones, the forgotten women?

And how did one go home and tell?

## WAKE UP YOUR LIVER BILE—

Without Calomel—And You'll Keep Out of Bed in the Morning! Read the Book!

The liver should pump out about 3 pints of bile into your small intestine every day. If this bile is not flowing freely, your food will not digest properly. You will feel tired, nervous, and constipated. You feel sore, weak and the liver is enlarged.

It takes three small, gentle Carter's Little Liver Pills to get the bile flowing freely. You will feel better, and your liver will be healthy. Ask for Carter's Little Liver Pills, one at any drug store.

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Everywhere!

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Cool in any pipe!

Come out from under the shadow of pain!



If you suffer from ARTHRITIS or RHEUMATISM and the pain is so great it just seems to you you cannot stand it another day, you should know that DOLCIN has helped many, many sufferers to COME OUT FROM UNDER THE SHADOW OF PAIN!

DOLCIN is a tried and proven preparation which usually relieves, promptly and effectively, the pains of ARTHRITIS, RHEUMATISM and kindred disturbances. DOLCIN will not harm the heart or any other organ.

Grateful men and women from all parts of the world have sent unsolicited letters of thanks to the makers of DOLCIN for the relief from pain which DOLCIN has brought them.

DOLCIN is today probably the world's best-known product for the relief of the pains of ARTHRITIS and RHEUMATISM. There's a "D" on every genuine DOLCIN Tablet. DOLCIN is obtainable throughout the British Commonwealth. Beware of those who offer you imitations, usually at higher prices.

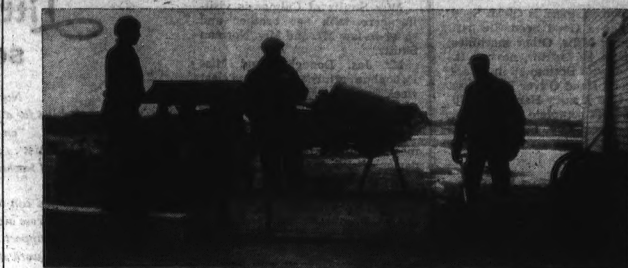
Try a bottle of DOLCIN TODAY—DOLCIN is reasonable in cost: 100 tablets for \$2.39—200 tablets for \$3.95—also available in bottles of 500 tablets.

DOLCIN is available in all drug stores. DOLCIN Limited • Toronto 10 • Ontario

**DOLCIN**  
DOLCIN is the registered trademark of this product.



## Scheme Was Successful



Bert Earls, Bay Trail, Sask., and his brother decided to cerebrate the barley last spring and had great success. They bought masks intending to mix the cereal by shovelling the grain around but were not satisfied with the idea so thought of the scheme of holding the little engine to the cereal mixer and fanning mill. Soap shows fanning mill and cereal mixer sitting in the half box. Barley is poured into the fanning mill grain, shovelled into the mixer, cereal mixed. This is stirred and then the grain is dumped into scalding trough and then shovelled into bin in granary. Picture was taken when northeast wind was blowing so they didn't have to bother with masks.

## Statistics Show Farm Wages Down

OTTAWA.—A downward trend in farm wages was noted by the bureau of statistics.

Farm workers were getting an average of \$3.63 a day plus board in January, a drop of 41 cents from the 1940 average of \$4.04.

Without board, the average daily wage was reported at \$4.52, down 45 cents from last year's \$4.97.

## Fashions

By ANNE ADAMS



4963 5215 24-28

## How To Look Slim

You'll love this shoulder-line! The sleeves are in one with yokes. Other easy-sew tailoring details—new sharp collar and pocket flaps. Most slenderizing long lines.

Pattern 4963 comes in sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50. Size 36 takes 4 1/2 yards, 35-inch.

This pattern, easy to use, simple to sew, is tested for fit. Has complete illustrated instructions. Send twenty-five cents (25c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly name, address and style number and send orders to:

Anne Adams Pattern Dept.,  
Winnipeg Newspaper Union,  
60 Front Street W., Toronto.

One of the best defences against disease is cleanliness. Germs detect soap.



PEGGY



## Western Briefs

## May Establish Taken Fee

REGINA.—If costs of the Saskatchewan hospital services plan continue to rise, it may become necessary to charge patients under the plan a small token fee upon entering hospital. This was the opinion expressed by the provincial health services committee at a recent meeting.

## Re-Enter Politics

CALGARY.—The Alberta Progressive Conservative association decided at its annual convention here to re-enter provincial politics. The decision was unanimous. The last time the Conservatives went to Alberta voters as a party was in the 1955 provincial election. Since then they had been identified with the Independent party movement.

## Damage B.C. Crops

VANCOUVER.—Bud-milling frost has severely damaged the 1950 peach and apricot crop in the Okanagan and Similkameen Valleys. It was learned. Official estimates of damage have not yet been released, but it is believed all peach and apricot buds in the areas have been killed. Cherry buds have suffered sharply and Bartlett pear production is expected to be down 10 per cent.

## Fish Sold in Province

REGINA.—Approximately one-fourth of all fish taken in Saskatchewan during the 1948-49 fiscal year were sold within the province. Fishing operations in the province during the same period were carried out by an estimated 1,370 commercial fishermen.

## Leaf From Women's Book

FORT SASKATCHEWAN, Alta.—Members of this town's men's club took a leaf from the women's book recently. They cooked and served a delicious turkey banquet for 175 guests.

## Picks All-Star Team

CALGARY.—Frank McCool of the Calgary Athletic made the following Western Senior league All-Star selection: Goal, Russ Dettell of Calgary; defence, Edmonton's Pug Young and Julian Sawchuk of Stampeders; centre, Tom Burlington of Quakers; right wing, Ab McDougall of Cape; and left wing, Colin Kilburn of Edmonton.

Frank Currie of Flyers gets the nod as All-Star coach. He also picks Kilburn as most valuable player and Hugh Coffin of Stamps as best rookie.

## Contract To Build Oil Refinery Awarded

EDMONTON.—Contract for construction of the 2,000,000-barrel-per-year refinery on the eastern outskirts of Edmonton for the British American Oil company, limited, has been awarded to Canadian Klogg company limited, of Toronto. It was reported here.

While the estimated cost of the plant has not been announced, it is believed to be more than \$8,000,000. Plant construction, expected to begin in April, will take one year, employing 400 to 500 men.

## TAXI DRIVERS' RECORD

WINNIPEG.—Winnipeg's 400 taxi-cabs and their drivers have something of a record. They covered more than 15,000,000 miles in 1949, but despite the city's record of 26 traffic fatalities the cabs were not involved in any of the deaths.

2871

## SCENIC BEAUTY

## Urge Manitobans To Tour Province

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE, Man.—Contradicting the assumption of some "plains-dwellers" that Manitoba was necessarily flat and uninteresting, Judge S. H. Fahrm, guest speaker at a dinner meeting of the Lion's club, urged his listeners to make a tour of the province and become acquainted with its geographic and geophysical features. He felt too, that having done so they would be more inclined than ever to become lovers of their own province. They would be charmed with the variety of scenery and way of living that existed here, and they would thus become aware of their responsibility in keeping and preserving Manitoba.

The future of Manitoba, of this community, indeed of this country, depends on you. See that you do something about it," he concluded.

Regular medical and dental check-ups can do much to locate incipient disease, and are major factors in the maintenance of health.

# Help The Red Cross "SALADA" TEA

Bake this tasty CHEESEBREAD easily, speedily with new Fast DRY Yeast!



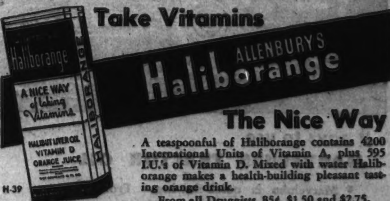
• New bread and bun treats are a treat to make with the new form of Fleischmann's Yeast! Never a worry about yeast cakes that stale and lose strength . . . new Fleischmann's Dry Yeast keeps full strength and fast-acting right in your cupboard. Get a month's supply.

## CHEESEBREAD

• Sift 3 c. milk, 1/2 c. granulated sugar, 1 1/2 tbs. salt and 4 tbs. shortening; cool to lukewarm. Meanwhile, measure into a large bowl 1/2 c. lukewarm water, 1 tsp. granulated sugar; stir until sugar is dissolved. Sprinkle with 1 envelope Fleischmann's Royal Fast Rising Dry Yeast. Let stand 10 mins. THEN stir well.

• Stir in cooled milk-mixture. Stir in 4 c. once-sifted bread flour; beat with a rotary beater until the batter is smooth. Cover and set in a warm place, free from draught. Let rise until doubled in bulk. Work in 2 c. lightly-packed finely-shredded old cheese and 5 c. (about) once-

sifted bread flour. Knead on lightly-floured board until smooth and elastic. Place in greased bowl and grease top of dough. Cover and let rise until doubled in bulk. Punch down dough; turn out on lightly-floured board and divide into 4 equal portions. Cover lightly with a cloth and let rest for 15 mins. Divide each portion of dough into 3 parts; knead and shape into smooth balls. Place 3 balls in each of 4 greased loaf pans (4 1/2 x 8 1/2). Grease tops and sprinkle each loaf with 1/2 c. shredded cheese. Cover and let rise until doubled in bulk. Bake in moderately hot oven, 375°, 45-50 mins.



## Take Vitamins

ALLENBURY'S Haliborange

## The Nice Way

A teaspoonful of Haliborange contains 400 International Units of Vitamin A, plus 595 I.U.'s of Vitamin D. Mixed with water Haliborange makes a health-building pleasant-tasting orange drink.

From all Drugists, 85¢, \$1.50 and \$2.75.

—By Chuck Thurston





## SPRING NEEDS

The first thought for Spring by good Farmers is Clean Seed and nothing will pay dividends like a Good Seed Cleaner. We have on hand now—New Viking Mills. Other machines on hand as follows:—Massey-Harris 44 Tractor, new; 6 ft. One-Ways, new; 10 ft. Cultivator, new; 3 Bottom 16 in. Tractor Plow, new; Also one 15 ft. Second Hand Oliver Wide Disc Farrow, nearly new. SPECIAL—One Massey-Harris No. 30 3-Plow Tractor, new condition, \$1400, complete with lights, fluid and power take-off. This is a real buy. Come in and see them—also—

Hardware at Lowest Prices

**V. HUTCHINSON & Co. Ltd.**  
Phone 25 Irma, Alta.

## LET THE PEOPLE KNOW

One of the objects of the Canadian Cancer Society is to provide the public with the facts about cancer. More knowledge of the disease on the part of the individual is a vital factor in detecting cancer in time for effective treatment.

Free Illustrated informative literature available by filling out and mailing this coupon.

PLEASE SEND FREE LITERATURE AND INFORMATION ON CANCER TO

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CANADIAN CANCER SOCIETY  
(Alberta Division)

BLOW BLDG., 513-8th AVE. W., CALGARY, ALBERTA

LISTEN TO Edward G. Robinson in our Radio Show—  
"For the Living". See local paper for time.

## Be A Jump Ahead With Equipment

Nothing is more of a white elephant than a tractor that will not go. If the farm tractor wasn't thoroughly overhauled in the fall, it is not too early to attend to it now. Spring has a habit of catching everyone unaware, and a worn part on the tractor can often mean a few days' delay when the spring rush starts.

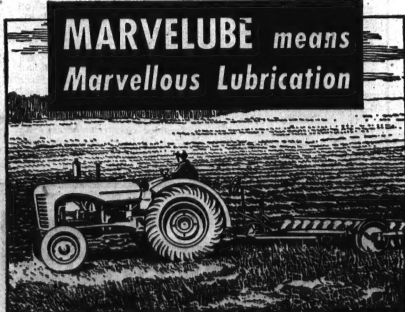
And other farm machinery and equipment can well be checked too. All bearings and other moving parts should be carefully examined, and those showing excessive wear should be renewed. All bolts and set screws used in adjustments should be checked to be sure they operate. Machines should also be checked for broken castings. Because a machine was running well last time it was used in the fall, that's no guarantee it will operate perfectly first thing in the spring.

## Viking Items

On Thursday, March 2, the Pickering rink, composed of Len Loades, skip, Mrs. Maude Pickering, Bill Pobuda and Rena Mae Pisci, came through in great style to take first place laurels in the Grand Challenge event of the Ladies Mixed Bontspiel.

Presentation of the Cal Pickles Trophy was made to the Viking Legion, Sunday, February 25, after they had successfully downed the Strathcona branch in a best-of-three series, competing in the Legion Northern District Spiel, held at the Granite rink.

The cream of Canada's curlers passed through Viking on Friday last enroute to Vancouver for the "adonald's Brier Tankard competition and dominion championship. The special train stopped briefly in Viking to pick up two more passengers, namely Lloyd McIntyre and H. G. Thunell who are going along merely as spectators. The Brier competition is nothing new to Lloyd as he was a member of the Manahan rink of some years back when they copped the coveted trophy twice.



**MARVELUBE means Marvellous Lubrication**

It pays to use

**MARVELUBE TRACTOR OIL**

- Marvelube is quick-flowing. From the first piston-stroke of a cold engine, it protects cylinders and bearings... a time when a slow-moving oil would permit serious wear.
- Marvelube is heat resisting. Doesn't thin out in a hot engine, but continues to lubricate and protect all day long.
- Marvelube forms very little carbon... helps engines to keep operating at full power.
- Marvelube resists the formation of sludge in the crank case, which is so hard on engines when it forms.

See your **ESSO IMPERIAL OIL AGENT**

## Locals

Miss Shultz of Calmar is visiting here with her brother and sister-in-law Mr. and Mrs. Norman Shultz.

Mr. Jas. Donoghue and Miss Donoghue returned to Irma last week from Enterprise, Ont., where they spent the winter with relatives.

The WMS will hold its regular meeting on March 16 in the church parlor. Visitors are most welcome.

Mr. E. Sharkey Sr. is back in Irma after an absence of about ten months. He has been in the U.S. and at Cranbrook, B.C., and also at Barrhead visiting with members of his family.

Mrs. Dick Dawson and family have returned to the farm after wintering in Irma. Dick plans to join them as soon as his rink duties are ended.

Mr. Ralph Lukens is now working at Loughheed and expects to move his family there shortly.

Haskell Larson is now a partner in Central Garage. He is holding an auction sale at his farm and plans to move his family into the McKay house shortly.

Mr. and Mrs. Phil Charter and daughters are Irma visitors this week.

The next L.O.B.A. dance will be held on March 15.

Mrs. Cooper of Edmonton has been renewing old acquaintances here the past few days. She plans to visit relatives at Viking before returning home.

Our congratulations and best wishes go to Miss Mae Guitner and Mr. Harold Shugs, both of Vancouver, whose wedding took place on Thursday, March 9.

We are sorry to hear that Mr. Ross Eaton is again in hospital.

Mrs. R. H. Ott and small daughter of Barrhead were recent visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Billy Stewart.

Mrs. Rick Larson has been ill for several days with the flu, but we are glad to say that she is well on the way to recovery now.

Mrs. E. Murphy is back in Irma once more and will be in charge of the Coffee Shop in the Gratton View Hotel shortly.

Mrs. M. Clelland who spent the winter in Montreal, returned to Irma last week before going on to Calgary for a visit.

The mild weather of last weekend put a stop to the mixed bonspiel for a few days. However, the ice has tightened up and the battle is on again.

## Want Ads

SELLING—6-room stucco house. Also one-half ton 1947 Fargo and 40 acres adjoining Irma. Truck. Apply R. L. Rohrer.

MAN WANTED—to supply Rawleigh Household Products to Consumers in Irma. We train and help you. Good profits for hustlers. Write today Rawleigh's Dept. WG-C-67-53, Winnipeg.

FOR SALE—Eaton's Combination Drill Seeder and Hand Cultivator. Used only once. Too large for my small garden. Price \$16. E. H. Targett, Irma.

WANTED—Anyone having a gander for sale please contact M. Marko.

## LOW FARES TO ANNUAL SPRING

**Stock Show**

**CALGARY**  
MARCH 13 TO 17

From all stations in Alberta

ONE WAY FARE AND ONE-HALF FOR ROUND TRIP  
Minimum Fare \$2

TICKETS ON SALE

March 11 to 16, and on March 17 for trains arriving Calgary not later than 1:30 p.m.

RETURN LIMIT, MARCH 18  
If no train service March 18, take first available train.

Full information from any agent.

**CANADIAN NATIONAL**

## Little hearts can feel so frightfully alone

Not for this little chap with twisted limbs the thrill of shales for a birthday... the boyish joy and pride of being "on the team"...

Not for him... unless you help a miracle along—the miracle of teaching little legs to walk and run and jump again, in a Red Cross Crippled Children's Hospital.

Today, give all you can to help your Red Cross aid these little children... to support, as well, the never-ending work of Red Cross Disaster Services, Veterans' Services, Outpost Hospitals, and many other humanitarian tasks. Your gift is urgently needed... only you can give it.



This year the need is urgent for \$5,000,000 to carry out the work you expect your Red Cross to do

The Work of Mercy Never Ends... Give from the Heart!

*Give from the heart*

WE ARE PLEASED TO ANNOUNCE THE APPOINTMENT OF

**CARL ANQUIST**

Phone 4

Irma, Alberta

## Authorized "NA-CHURS" Liquid Fertilizer Dealer

IDEAL STARTER, BOOSTER AND SUPPLEMENTAL FERTILIZER

For many years "NA-CHURS" Liquid Fertilizer has been acclaimed by specialized crop growers and general farmers—both in Canada and the United States. Being in liquid form, it offers all farmers many special advantages.

### EASY TO USE

"NA-CHURS" can be applied at time of direct seeding... used on plant beds... when transplanting... for pre-fertilizing grain... for side dressing. Because "NA-CHURS" is liquid it supplies the nutrients direct to the seedlings when they are most needed in the early stages of growth... provides an even distribution of food. The method of liquid fertilization is one that can be used with equal ease by a grower or a gardener.



### WHATEVER YOUR CROP... TRY "NA-CHURS" LIQUID FERTILIZER

"NA-CHURS" has been used successfully from coast to coast on vine, leaf and root vegetable crops and transplants; fruit trees; berry bushes; tobacco; tomatoes; oats; corn; wheat; alfalfa; as well as by florists; greenhouses; golf courses; parks. Its record of successful use by a great variety of growers is important to you. Test "NA-CHURS" Liquid Fertilizer on your own crops... whatever you grow. A test costs very little and, if it will increase your yields, it is too good to pass up.

### PROVE IT TO YOURSELF

See your "NA-CHURS" dealer for complete details on how "NA-CHURS" may be of advantage to you... for everything you grow! Try it NOW—you be the judge!

**"NA-CHURS" PLANT FOOD CO. (Canada) LTD.**

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CANADA

### POOLROOM and BARBER SHOP FOR SALE OR RENT

Situated in Wainwright, Alberta. 6 Billiard Tables, Barber Shop and Pool Room are well equipped.

For further information see W. SCHERBINSKI, Wainwright

The highest average earnings in history of the salaried employees and wage earners in Canada's principle manufacturing establishments was recorded at December 1, 1949—\$45.36 per week.

### MOST PRICELESS FIND IN BIBLICAL HISTORY

A portion of the earliest known text of the Old Testament is now to be seen for a short period at London's British Museum. It forms part of one among several scrolls recently found by chance on the shores of the Dead Sea in Palestine, by a goat herd. They include an almost complete text of the book of Isaiah.

Canada's sugar beet industry had its beginning in Europe in 1747 when Andreas Maggraf, a German scientist, demonstrated that the root of the sugar beet stored a sugar identical with that of cane.

From the sale of farm products, Canada's farmers realized \$2,409,165,000 cash income in 1949, about three times the 1940 total and just \$40,000,000 less than in the peak year of 1948.